The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1905 XLIII—NO 3

TO BUY LINE TO WEST BROOKFIELD

Canton-Akron Railway Co. Will Sell That Branch.

COMMITTEE TO OBTAIN PRICE.

The Board of Trade Feels That the Line Should be Extended to East Greenville and Dalton —Conference was Held With Company Officials.

The Canton-Akron Railway Company is willing and even desirous of selling the line running from West Main street out Wooster street to West Brookfield. A committee from the board of trade appointed to confer with officials of the company pertaining to railway matters in general and the extension of the East Greenville line in particular reported that General Manager Dimmock and Attorney Welty each had told them that the West Brookfield extension would be sold at a material reduction from first cost. The committee consisted of Mayor Bell, J. J. Wise and T. H. Seaman. Mr. Wise and Mr. Seaman made the report to the board of trade at a regular meeting Thursday evening.

President Ricks called the meeting to order but in the absence of H. C. Brown no minutes were read and no communications received. Reports from committees were called for.

J. J Wise was the first to report on the street railway matter He said that the board of trade committee had a conference with Manager Dimmock and Mr. Welty and had been told that it is utterly impossible for the company to think of obtaining finances to build the line to East Greenville in the credit centers of the financial world as the limit in that particular has already been reached upon a basis of present revenues. The committee was told that neither the Massillon nor the Canton city lines were operated on a paying basis. The interurban lines are bringing in revenue, but the company will soon be compelled to build more tracks for the interurban service and wants to improve the service in Massillon. The committee also reported that Mr. Dimmock said the line from West Brookfield to East Greenville would cost $30,000. At present the company could do nothing about the extension.

Mr. Seaman followed Mr. Wise and recalled more that had been said by the company's officials to the effect that if the franchise was annulled by the council by which the West Brookfield line is now operated, the company would be compelled to tear up the line and operate cars only on the city lines on the west side of the city. The company desires to construct a second track in South Erie street, where there is now but a single track, and would make other improvements.

The report of the committee was received and filed and the committee continued in force.

L. A. Koons addressed the board and vigorously attacked some of the statements of the company, and declared that he for one did not think the company would tear up the West Brookfield line even if the franchise was annulled by the council. Mr. Koons said that if the company would vacate the right of way, he would take it upon himself to organize a company to operate the line to West Brookfield and to build a line on to East Greenville and Dalton. Mr. Koons declared that the West Brookfield line was a paying one and that a line to Dalton would also be a paying one and the very improvement needed to help the city in a business way. Andrew Reese followed Mr. Koons and said he was ready to take hold of the work and felt certain that Massillon citizens could build the proposed road and operate it with profit.

Anthony Howells was the next speaker and wanted the committee to obtain a statement from the company as to what the West Brookfield line would be sold for. Mr. Howells thought that Massillon would be able to raise money to purchase the road in a very short time. Mr. Wise added in this connection that Manager Dimmock had stated that cars from other lines would be given right of way over the Canton-Akron line to get to the square. He also said that he understood that a proposition was to be presented to the council at its meeting Tuesday evening by the company asking more time to build the East Greenville line. Upon a motion by Mr. Koons and seconded by Mr. Reese the special committee was instructed to obtain an option on the West Brookfield line or at least find out what the company will sell that line for and report at the next meeting of the board.

Mr. Koons, as chairman of the committee on new industries, reported that a representative of a shoe manufacturing concern had visited him recently and wanted the board to raise $12,000 to start him in the manufacturing of cheap shoes. The man wanted to put $500 in the venture. Mr. Koons reported to the board that he had advised the man that the board could not consider the proposition at present.

Mr. Seaman, of the special river committee, reported that nothing had been heard from the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company regarding the improvement of the river between Main and Tremont streets. The board then adjourned.

YOUNG OLIVER DIES OF WOUND.

Accidentally Shot Monday of Last Week.

BLOOD POISONING SET IN.

The Boy Was Conscious Up to the Time of His Death and Realized His Condition—The Funeral Will be Held Sunday Afternoon.

Ira F. Oliver, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Oliver, of 193 East Tremont street, died at Mt. Airy hospital at 3 o'clock Friday morning of blood poisoning which developed from a bullet wound received in a shooting accident near the reservoir one week ago last Monday afternoon.

Young Oliver was taken to Mt. Airy the afternoon of the accident. A piece of the clothing was carried inward with the bullet, but this was removed and the bullet gave no serious trouble. The patient improved gradually until Wednesday, when a turn for the worse was noticed. Blood poisoning had set in and heroic measures were used to ward off the attack, but in vain. Young Oliver was conscious to the time of death and during the last two days realized that he was in a very serious condition. The exterior wound gave no signs of the impending danger. Death was due to the circulation of poison through the system from internal injury.

The funeral will be held from the family home in East Tremont street Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.

An Offering Made by Western Reserve University.

President Thwing, of Western Reserve university, has sent out the following notice:

Many a young man, possessed of desire for the higher education, but apparently lacking the means to attend a first rate institution, either gives up his college purpose entirely or allows himself to spend four of the best years of his life in an unworthy school. In order to give to such young men, rich in mind and character, but limited in means, an opportunity to gain for themselves the finest training and the largest culture, Western Reserve university proposes to grant to two students of Stark county a scholarship of the value of $120 for the college course of four years. This aid, together with the exceptional opportunities for self supporting students in the city of Cleveland, makes it possible for the young man who has the proper preparation to begin and complete successfully a college course.

These scholarships will be granted upon the basis of high class standing and general merit, as indicated in letters from teachers and principals. Applications and papers should be submitted by the 1st of June, 1905. Catalogues and any further information may be secured through the office of the president of the university at Cleveland.

RESERVOIR COLLAPSED.

Four Hundred are Killed or Wounded at Madrid.

Madrid, April 8.—Four hundred persons were killed or injured today by the collapse of a new water reservoir in course of construction. Fifty bodies have already been recovered.

"Little Colds." Thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds, cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

NEXT MEETING AT THE HOSPITAL

Association of Assistant Physicians Met at Dayton.

DR. BROWN IS VICE PRESIDENT.

Superintendent Eyman Again Denies Report That He is a Candidate for the Position of Superintendent at a Columbus Hospital—Spring Work is Well Started.

A telegraphic report again appeared in several papers Friday, coming from Columbus, that Superintendent Eyman of the Massillon state hospital was a candidate for the position of superintendent of the hospital for feeble minded in Columbus to fill a vacancy caused by death. Dr. Eyman was asked concerning the truth of the report Saturday and said: "I read the dispatch, but did not believe it when I read it." Dr. Eyman denied the report a week ago and at that time said that he preferred to be the superintendent of the Massillon hospital and he certainly was not a candidate for any other position. Governor Herrick will appoint a superintendent to the Columbus institution in the near future. He has sole power in the matter of appointment and the appointee must obey or leave the employ of the state.

The semi-annual meeting of the assistant physicians of state hospitals was held at Dayton Wednesday and Thursday. Dr. Harris and Dr. O'Brier, of the Massillon hospital staff, attended the sessions. Dr. Harris read a paper. The association accepted the invitation of Superintendent Eyman to meet at the Massillon hospital next October. Dr. Brown, also of the staff of physicians at the Massillon hospital, was elected vice president of the association. The association has no connection with any other official bodies composed of persons connected with hospitals in the state

From figures collected in Columbus relating to the number of patients in the state institutions it appears that the increase from year to year is a large one and that there is a slight increase in the percentage of population. There are about 10,000 patients cared for in the hospitals for the insane and epileptics. This is an increase of nearly 800 during the past year.

Although the maple sugar season this year was one of the shortest on record, and this was the first year for the camp at the state hospital, over seventy gallons of syrup were obtained.

The spring work has been commenced in earnest. Much of the farm work has been done and the gardens will be given attention as soon as a few warm days come.

The hospital ball team has been practicing much of late and the team will be one of the first around here to be in condition to play. The ball field has not been cleaned and rolled, but will be as soon as the ground is more dry.

Preparations are being made to set out hundreds of summer flowers. All of the old beds and several new ones will be filled. The flowers are taken from the hospital green house.

CHILDREN ARE STARVING.

Wives of Soldiers at the Front are Begging for Food.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—The efforts of the police to smother the political agitation have led them even to invade the cemeteries in their search for evidence of treason. It has become the practice of students to place on the graves of comrades who were active or who suffered in the cause of freedom wreaths bound with ribbons on which political sentiments are inscribed.

The police now make nocturnal visits to the cemeteries in search for these treasonable mottoes, which are promptly confiscated. But being ignorant, the policemen make curious mistakes. The other day a harmless inscription in Greek, simply expressive of sympathy, was seized and on Wednesday a red ribbon attached to a wreath, although upon the grave of a well known official, being interpreted by the police as a revolutionary emblem, was not only cut off, but created so much alarm that a general order was sent out to all venders of mortuary wreaths prohibiting the sale of red ribbons.

The stories of sufferings on the part of the widows, wives and families of soldiers at the front are attracting general attention and the public demands government aid for the sufferers. The local charities are no longer able to cope with the situation. In many places the funds raised for this purpose are entirely exhausted and the provincial papers are filled with pathetic accounts of starving mothers and children begging in the streets. At Nizhni Novgorod, the palace of the governor was besieged by a crowd of hungry women with babes in their arms, asking for bread. The governor informed the women that he would appoint a commission to investigate the situation. His reply aroused the ire of the local press. The Viedomosti said: "Always the eternal commission, while it is investigating the women and children will starve."

GENERAL HEALTH IS EXCELLENT.

There Were Eleven Deaths in the City in March.

MEETING OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board Recommended to the City Council That a Sanitary Sewer be Constructed in West Main Street West of the Railroads in the Near Future.

The April meeting of the board of health was held Friday evening in the mayor's court room with Mayor Bell, Dr. T. Clarke Miller, health officer, and Members Reed, Kouth and Leahy present. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, Dr. Miller reported the number of deaths during March as eleven. Twelve burial and three transit permits, twelve plumbing and thirteen miscellaneous permits were issued.

Dr. Miller followed this report with the monthly report, calling attention to the board and the public that the time of the year is at hand when all rubbish and refuse must be cleared away. He remarked especially concerning the conditions of certain alleys. The keeping of these clean is a part of the duty of the board of public service but the authority of the board of health also extends to keeping clean the city's thoroughfares, and Dr. Miller said it was imperative that this matter be carefully attended to. He enumerated several places where the board should give special attention.

The report of deaths as submitted by Dr. Miller was not complete in every detail, due to the fact that some of the phyicians had neglected to send in their death reports by April 1. This fact led Mr. Kouth to introduce a resolution directing the health officer to notify the physicians that the ordinance pertaining to making monthly reports must be complied with. The resolution was adopted.

The matter of recommending a sewer for West Main street was discussed. As far as the board can go is to submit a recommendation to the council and upon motion of Mr. Leahy the health officer was directed to make such a recommendation to the council urging that a sanitary sewer be built in the near future. The probability of a new B. & O. station and freight house this summer made the board feel that the sewer should be commenced at once. The board realizes that the sewer will be a costly one, but also feels that the improvement is a necessity.

The board then adjourned.

FLEETS COMING TOGETHER.

Japanese Scouts Have Located the Russians.

London, April 8.—A report from Penang says that twelve Japanese ships were seen steaming ahead of the Russian fleet, which is interpreted to mean that they were a scouting squadron to find the Russians, with orders then to fall back on the main fleet near Singapore. Eager interest is shown in the prospective naval battle.

The naval forces were this morning only about thirty miles apart, and may be in touch at any moment.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Three Men Fall Into a Tank at Pekin Distillery.

Peoria, Ill., April 8.—Three men were scalded to death at the American distillery at Pekin early this morning. They were employed as cattle feeders and were on top of a tank of hot distillery feed when the boards gave way and they fell in.

PERHAPS END OF MT. AIRY.

Building is to be Used by Hall Industrial School.

IT MUST BE VACATED AT ONCE.

Property Has Been Purchased by James H. Hunt, Trustee of the Hall Estate, and School is to be in Operation in the New Quarters by June 1.

James H. Hunt, trustee of the Hall estate, has purchased the property known as Mt. Airy hospital from Edward F. Heisler and the property will be used by the Hall Memorial Industrial school just as soon as the present occupants can vacate. The school is to be located in the new home by June 1 at the latest. The price paid for the property was not made public.

Miss Frances Riley started the Hall Memorial Industrial school for colored children in a building in Wissmar avenue one year ago last September. The school has had some reverses but on the whole has been a success and has done much for the colored children of the city and the county. The quarters are small for the purposes of the school and with plans to enlarge the scope of the school work, more room was needed. The new quarters will be twice as large as the present and will afford all the room needed for the school for several years. Miss Riley will be prepared to move to the new home in a few days.

The building is situated just off of South Erie street, south of the Russell & Company's shops, and is a substantial structure with twenty rooms and located upon a hill far removed from the dust of the street below. A large yard surrounds the building. The lot is about 200 feet frontage with 300 feet depth. The building is admirably suited for the purposes for which it has been purchased.

The sale of the property leaves Miss Dorothy Vaughn without a place to carry on the hospital work, which has been a great aid to the city during the last year and a half. A present she has no place in view to which she could move even temporarily. If a location for the hospital is not obtained very shortly, she will be compelled to stop that work, as it is the desire of the school to take possession at once. Miss Vaughn is making every effort to find a location and is being aided in her work by many citizens, but it appears that no suitable place is to be found. She desires to continue her hospital work, which has been eminently successful, and will stop her work only because of failure to find another location. The charity bed, which is maintained by the citizens of Massillon, and another bed maintained by the city council are located at Mt. Airy.

While discussing the matter Saturday, a prominent citizen said that it is to be hoped that the hospital may be maintained, as it will be many months before the Massillon city hospital donated by J. F. Pocock will be ready for use even in the smallest degree.

A NEW INDICTMENT.

Federal Grand Jury Not Done with Mrs. Chadwick.

Cleveland, April 8.—The federal grand jury, which reported yesterday afternoon, brought in a new indictment against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. The woman was jointly indicted in four counts with Arthur B. Spear, cashier of the defunct Citizens National bank of Oberlin, for making false entries in the books of the bank. Mrs. Chadwick was charged with aiding and abetting. Spear was also indicted on two counts for perjury. It is charged he made false statements under oath to the controller of the currency as to the condition of the Oberlin bank.

The Wooster bank officers, Lewis P. Ohliger and R. J. Zimmerman, president and director of the Wooster National bank, will also have to answer to more charges in connection with those they already are to answer for to the courts. The jury reported five counts against the two men. Ohliger is charged with making false entries in the reports and book of the bank and Zimmerman is charged with aiding and abetting.

JUDGE TOURGEE ILL.

Jamestown, N. Y., April 8.—Miss Aimee Tourgee writes that her father, Judge Albion Tourgee, American consul at Bordeaux, France, is critically ill.

A GROCERS' COMBINE.

Wholesalers are in a Trust to Control Prices.

Portsmouth, O., April 8.—A supplemental report made by the grand jury yesterday afternoon, acting under instructions from Judge J. C. Miller, says:

"We beg to report that we have investigated to some extent the matter of trusts. Evidence before the grand jury develops the fact that there exists a state organization of wholesale grocers, which is controlling prices and fixing uniform rates for commodities to an extent that we deem comes within the prohibition of the act of April 19, 1898, Ohio Laws, vol. 93, page 143. We have not heard sufficient evidence in this matter to warrant the jury in taking any further action than to report the above."

A MERGER FOR BRIDGE COMPANY

Toledo Capitalists to Take Over Plant May 1.

NO CHANCE AT LOCAL PLANT.

Another Shop Will be Built at Toledo at Once—New Company is Capitalized at $250,000 — Incorporation Papers Applied for at Columbus.

The Massillon Bridge Company will be absorbed by the Toledo-Massillon Bridge Company May 1, and all of the property of the present concern will be merged into the larger company. The intention of the new company, as announced at this time, is to keep the Massillon plant in full operation and to build another plant at Toledo. The papers have been sent to Columbus for incorporation and it is expected that they will be received in Toledo in a few days and that all of the details will be worked out this month.

The incorporators are T. H. Tracey, J. J. Swigart, Clarence A. Draper, Charles S. Draper and C. A. Peckham, all Toledo men. Mr. Tracey and Mr. Swigart are the only ones mentioned as incorporators who are at present conected with the Massillon Bridge Company. It will be noticed that President Sprague, of the present company, is not mentoned in the list and it is not known whether or not he is to continue to be interested in the company.

The company will be capitalized at $250,000, one-half of which is prefered stock and one-half common stock. All of the stock has been subscribed. The deal has been rumored for two months and it has been known there that the company has been hampered at the Massillon plant in handling contracts calling for large pieces of work. It was hinted some time ago that the company would like to build another plant to handle large work exclusively, giving the smaller work to the Massillon plant.

Those connected with the Massillon plant who live in this city said Saturday that nothing was known of the deal here. It was known that some financial transaction was under way, but that was the extent of the knowledge here. The Massillon plant will continue to be operated the same as before. Work on the Toledo plant will be commenced this summer.

A MILLION FROM CARNEGIE.

Large Fund to be Raised for Superanuated Ministers.

Melrose, Mass., April 8.—Dr. Brady announced to the New England Methodist conference today that Andrew Carnegie had promised to give the last million dollars of a fund of twenty-five millions to be raised for superanuated preachers by the preachers' aid society.

UNDER POLICE ESCORT.

Many Striking Teamsters Arrested in Chicago.

Chicago, April 8. — Montgomery, Ward & Company's wagons, with goods, were escorted by the police to the railroad depots this morning. Crowds jeered but the wagons were not stopped. Many arrests were made

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, strings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand and Hankins's News Stand in North Mill Street.

MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1905

Everybody knows what it is in spring that the young man's fancy lightly turns to and everybody has gradually got to knowing that The Independent's want columns take a great many people's fancy at the same season. This valuable department has in its time provided citizens with every known want, from that of wives to second-hand wash boilers. Every real friend of The Independent reads it daily.

The crusade against the violation of the liquor laws as applied to minors has begun in earnest in Cleveland. Yesterday a boy, aged 17, was fined $25 and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse. It is a pity that there cannot be a more determined effort made everywhere to apprehend boys who visit saloons, punish them severely enough to teach them a lesson, and to prosecute saloon keepers who sell liquor to young men under 21 years of age.

At the banquet in honor of President Roosevelt at Dallas, Tex., the other night, ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Roosevelt. He said: "I came here several hundred miles from a bed of sickness in order to testify my appreciation of the man who in one night's time, according to accredited reports, liberated Texas from commercial tyranny—a man who in a night's time without resort to diplomacy or red tapeism, brought what the American people had been trying to get for 100 years—the Panama canal. When the senators of the Southland accosted him they committed the blunder of the nineteenth century, and this demonstration, Mr. President, with others to follow, will show you that Texas has not tried to snub you, sir."

State School Commissioner E. A. Jones has addressed a circular letter to the school teachers of Ohio regarding the observance of Arbor day on April 21 according to Governor Herrick's proclamation. As usual the most important feature of the prescribed programmes will be the planting of trees on school grounds, by the road side and in the city, village or township. "Much has been done in Ohio," says Commissioner Jones, "but much more remains to be done. Do not let the day pass this year without setting out a few trees of different varieties, planting ornamental shrubs and vines, or providing flower beds and school gardens that will serve to make the school more interesting and attractive to the boys and girls." Good results are sure to follow the proper observance of Arbor day.

THE POPE'S DAY.

The Revue de Paris has "the latest information" as to the way in which Pope Pius X fills his days. His holiness rises at 4:30 a. m., says his breviary, goes to the second floor and there reads mass at 6:30, celebrating the communion with anyone presenting himself. After having atoned (on his knees) a second mass, which his chaplain reads, he goes back to his study at 7:30, and his valet brings the cup of milk prescribed by his medical man against a tendency to arthritis. Next he has a walk through the adjoining loggia and the gardens, weather permitting. The carrying chair used by Leo XIII has been stored away, and Pius X has sold the four pairs of horses. Then he works with the two Venetian priests who are his private secretaries, and with the secretary of state he runs through the newspapers, especially the Difesa, of Venice, and gives several audiences. At 1:30 p. m. the pope takes a Venetian luncheon—that is to say, rice boiled with crayfish, grilled oysters, scallops with broccoli or lentils, and some fruit. On Friday, boiled fish.

IF YOU HAD A
NECK
As Long as This Fellow, and had
SORE THROAT
ALL THE WAY DOWN
TONSILINE
WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.
25c and 50c. All Druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

SOME MORMONS AT CLOSE RANGE

Henry Hall Visits Leaders at Salt Lake City.

JOS. SMITH AND COUNSELLORS.

Members of the Hierarchy Wield Their Mighty Power in Unpretentious Quarters—Apostle Penrose Tells Why He is Called "the Measureless Liar."

Henry Hall, a correspondent of the Pittsburg Times, gives an interesting description of his recent visit to the stronghold of Mormonism. He says in part:

However great the wealth and luxury in which the Mormon hierarchy—and by this latter word is meant here the first presidency, composed of President Joseph F. Smith and his two counsellors, Presidents John R. Winder and Anthon H. Lund; the twelve apostles, the presiding bishopric, which numbers the three chief bishops, men who manage the church's temporal affairs and sit at the receipt of tithes; the seven presidents of Seventies, which are the missionary force, and the presiding patriarch, 26 in all—are alleged to enjoy, candor compels the admission that they assume no official state that would seem to warrant the charge. Nothing could be plainer than their dress, and the church offices lack all the appurtenances of luxurious splendor.

These officers are in a modest little building, situate between the Lion and the Beehive houses, places reminiscent of Brigham Young and the days of his almost undisputed sway, and to which every visitor to Salt Lake City makes a pilgrimage. They are furnished with a plainness that is almost shabbiness, with furniture that evidently crossed the plains or was made by home workmen who aimed at utility and durability rather than mere artistic results.

No vatican treasures of painting and sculpture, no uniformed guards, are seen here. The walls are adorned with photographic groups of past presidents and their counselors, a courteous private secretary takes the visitor's card, three or four men and women, evidently clerks and stenographers, are at desks in the antechamber, and within, around a table, sit the president and apostles of a church but seventy-five years old yesterday, yet which, proportionately to its numbers, is stronger and more powerful than is that great church of Rome, of which Macaulay declared that it had withstood the storms and vicissitudes of nineteen centuries, had survived all the dynasties of Europe, and bade fair to be still flourishing "in all its pristine vigor when the traveler from New Zealand shall sit on the broken arches of London bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's."

Newspaper men are not ordinarily brought into immediate contact with prophets and apostles—unless of the political brand—and consequently their ideas of them are apt to be somewhat erroneous, especially as to their personal appearance. Someone, looking down from the gallery upon Senator Pettus, the octogenarian senator from Alabama, said: "He looks like Confucius—as I remember him." Not being able to remember the Apostles Peter and Paul, the writer had nothing to guide him as to points of resemblance between them and those he was about to meet, save some indistinct recollections of old Bible prints and richly robed figures in stained glass windows through which played a "dim, religious light" upon solemn rites and stately ceremonies.

If there was in my mind any feeling of awe, it was speedily dissipated when President Smith shook hands with me and introduced me to his colleagues. If, according to Gentile warnings, Joseph F. Smith has at least rudimentary developments of horns and a tail, he successfully conceals them. He is a tall, well built man, with strong features, eyes peering keenly through glasses, and a long iron gray beard. His voice is low and pleasant, and his manners as plain and unaffected as could well be. In talking with one he seems the personification of openness and candor. Knowing that, should Gentile friends in Salt Lake City chance to read these lines, there are those who will charge that "with much fair seeing" the Mormon leader has blinded my judgment, I hasten to say that the above is description and not opinion.

Joseph F. Smith is over 60 years old, and is of the Mormon blood royal. The founder of the church was his uncle, and his father, Hyrum Smith, shared in the prophet's martyrdom in an Illinois jail. After an interregnum of more than half a century the presidency of the church has returned to the family of its first head, and one of the charges now made against President Smith is that the Smiths are being advanced to the church's high places—two of them are apostles—and that he is laboring to secure the succession to the primacy for his own son. He has spent his life since boyhood in the service of his church, and filled some of its leading positions before attaining the highest in its gift. Today he is the target for the fiercest onslaughts ever made against Mormonism, and, held up on the one hand as a self-confessed lawbreaker and law defier, and on the other reverenced as God's anointed prophet, seer and revelator, he is at once the best hated and the best loved—possibly the most feared—man in Utah. But you wouldn't think any of those things to look at him, as he sits there in his office.

President Winder, a ruddy faced old man with snow white hair and beard, looks what he is—a successful farmer and man of business. He is genial and jovial, apparently overflowing with good spirits. President Lund is the most ecclesiastical in appearance of the three—although President Smith reminds one very much of the old style Methodist preacher. While more portly, President Lund decidedly resembles Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York, the acknowledged prince of the prelates of the Episcopal church. He is a Scandinavian by birth, and speaks with a slight foreign accent.

Admitedly well educated and widely read, President Lund seems rather unobstrusive and takes part in the conversation in a sort of half diffident way, but always pertinently. When President Lund suggests the change of a word or in the term of an expression as the statements made are being written down by the interviewer, you may be sure that the change is one which will express the exact shade of meaning intended to be conveyed and which will leave no reaonable loophole for distortion or misrepresentation. He who picks up these Mormon leaders, plain as are their manners and dress, for "farmers," will drop them with burned fingers.

There were two apostles present at my first visit to the church office—George A. Smith and Charles W. Penroe. Apostle Smith is a young man, son of Apostle John Henry Smith, who is the president's cousin. He is register of the United States land office here, has been very active in Republican politics, and is said to possess more than ordinary ability. Apostle Penrose is most generously hated by the Gentiles. Editor for years of the "Deseret News," the church organ, he has carried on unceasing controversies with the opposition, and is a writer of uncommon power. His editorials are strong, and models of forceful English.

"The Gentiles call me the 'measureless liar,'" said Apostle Penrose, most cheerfully. "Yes, that is the name I have borne among them for years, and do you know why? Simply because when they lied I presented the facts in the case. That was all they could do. I told the truth, and they know it. They couldn't answer, and so they call me 'the measureless liar.'"

The Gentiles certainly do thus designate the apostle, and they also embellish the statement with several very pointed adjectives and descriptive phrases. Evidently he has grievously offended Senator Kearns, for in his speech in the Senate, after a fierce indictment of Penrose, charging him with polygamy among other things, the senator said:

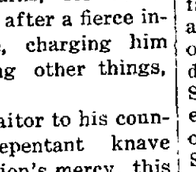
"And it was this traitor to his country's laws, this unrepentant knave and cheat of the nation's mercy, this defamer of congress and the people, that was elevated to the apostleship to help govern the church, and through the church the state."

All of which goes to show how the brethren dwell together in peace and harmony out in Utah in these latter days.

In my calls upon these Mormon leaders many subjects were discussed, some not for publication, but all with the most apparent freedom and candor. Nothing could be more informal than these talks, and no one could have been more courteous than were these men. In some instances they spoke with surprising frankness, and said things which, were they not spoken in confidence, would make what Horace Greeley called "mighty interesting reading," and, if as alleged, would place some of their opponents in rather unpleasant predicaments. There seems little room for doubt that some of those now fighting the church are doing so becaue the could not use it.

No Dessert More Attractive

Why use gelatine and spend hours soaking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when



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ANSWER TO CRITICS

Standard Oil Never Did Anything Wrong, Says Solicitor Todd.

CHARGES CANNOT BE PROVED

John D. Rockefeller's Legal Adviser Defends Him from Attacks of Congregationalist Ministers Who Would Spurn His Gift.

New York, April 7.—S. C. T. Dodd, chief solicitor of the Standard Oil company, has given out a statement with reference to the recent discussion as to the acceptance of a gift of $100,000 offered by John D. Rockefeller for missionary work. Mr. Dodd says:

"No doubt many have been prejudiced against Mr. Rockefeller by sensational writers, whose articles, accompanied by portraits and caricatures, are intended to create the impression that Mr. Rockefeller was principal in the affairs relating to the organization of the gas and copper companies, although no fact showing such connection is stated. The Standard Oil company has already denied that it had any connection or interest directly or indirectly in the organization of these corporations, and on the best authority the denial is now made for John D. Rockefeller. He had no connection with, nor interest in, directly or indirectly, the organization of these corporations."

Mr. Dodd's statement is as follows: "There may well be a difference of opinion on the abstract question whether the board of missions should receive gifts unless satisfied that the giver is honest. All will agree that if he who brings his gift to the altar must come with clean hands, still more should he who ministers at the altar and receives the gift be free from stain. There is no excuse for those who make money dishonestly and still less excuse for those who in the name of religion falsely accuse their fellow men.

Accusation, if False, Is Vile.

"The objection to Mr. Rockefeller's gift is based upon the allegation that he made his money dishonestly. This accusation, if false, is vile, and being made by ministers in the pretended interest of morality is doubly vile. The assertion should not be made unless it can be readily established by specifications and proof. I have seen no proof and no attempt even at specification, except in the protest of Dr. Gladden. He says:

"'In this case the investigation has been thoroughly made and the facts are known. The legislative inquiries, the records of the courts have given the reading people of this country the materials for judgment upon the methods of Standard Oil and there never was a day when their minds were as clear on this subject as they are now.'

"Then follows the specification: 'Mr. Rockefeller may deny that rebates are now given to the Standard, but the Standard now controls about two-thirds of the railroads of this country and as its power is exerted in establishing classification of freights in such a way that it can kill competition rebates are no longer necessary.'

"The assertion is not true. No such state of facts has ever been disclosed by any investigation nor supported by evidence in any court of law. No such facts exist to be proved. The Standard Oil company does not own a share of stock of any railroad company nor does it control any railroad company Stockholders of the Standard undoubtedly invest in railroad as in other other shares, but stockholders of the Standard are not a majority on the board of directors of any railroad company, so far as I am aware, and therefore cannot control.

Rebate System Was Universal.

"The question of railway rebates and Standard control of railways was investigated by the United States industrial commission in 1900 and they reported no such facts. Members of the Standard and of the railways were examined in relation to these subjects. It was shown that prior to the enactment of the interstate commerce law the rebate system was universal. Railroads made their nominal rates higher than they expected to obtain from regular shippers, and the amount of actual freight to be paid was a matter of contract.

"Each shipper made the best terms he could. The Standard did not invent this system; it found it existing and could not do business without submitting to it. Like all other shippers, it made the best terms it was able to make with the railroads. Its refineries were located at points where it could take advantage of railway competition. It also strove to give equivalents for reductions in freight. It shipped not only carloads but trainloads. It provided terminal and other facilities and assumed all risks of loss. Public opinion, more enlightened in these days than in those, may have discovered that this was all wrong, but at that time the business man who did not accept that method would better have closed his shop.

"The stories told of the immense aggregate of the rebates paid to the Standard were shown by that investigation to be untrue. A large portion of the rebates paid were not discriminatory. They were paid to all shippers who shipped exclusively by rail. It was impossible for any shipper to know with certainty what rates his competitors were paying.

"The Standard often found that its competitors had been paying less rates than it paid. Furthermore, the public obtained the advantage of the low rates received. A reduced price for refined oil kept pace with reduction in rates, whether this reduction was by way of rebates or otherwise. And the price at which the public for many years has been obtaining it would simply have been impossible had not the shippers forced the railroads to reduce their rates, which they did first by rebates and later by open schedule.

"The system of rebates has happily received the condemnation of law. The Standard welcomed the change as a beneficial one. But to say now that it should not have obtained the best rates under the old system which its position enabled it to obtain is an impossible counsel of perfection.

Standard Has Obeyed the Law.

"The evidence before the industrial commission shows very clearly to any unprejudiced mind that since the enactment of the interstate commerce law the Standard has obeyed it in every particular. The evidence of the Standard managers and freight agents of all the leading railways of the United States, to the effect that by no rebates, arrangements, devices or plans of any character had the Standard received less rates than other shippers.

"It is true that allegations to the contrary were made before the commission, but these were founded upon surmise and were not sustained by proof. Neither did the commission find them to be true. Any candid man who would read the evidence must be satisfied of the truth of the facts sworn to by the Standard Oil company, corroborated as they are by the officers and agents of the railroads themselves."

Cambridge, Mass., April 7.—The Rev. Daniel Evans, chairman of the committee of Congregational clergymen who have protested against the acceptance of a gift of $100,000 from John D. Rockefeller, was shown the statement given out in New York by General Solicitor Dodd of the Standard Oil company.

Mr. Evans declared that it was interesting to know that the Standard Oil company was beginning to talk. Dr. Gladden, who had raised the question of rebates, was well able, he said, to answer the company on that matter.

Answer Not Convincing.

"We did not originate these charges," said Mr. Evans. "We say that Mr. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil company are charged with various indictments, and are not yet cleared, and not being cleared of them, we do not feel that we have the moral right to stand in relations of honor with them.

"The printed story of the Standard Oil company gives specification after specification as to what the company has done, not only in the matter of rebates but in levying tribute upon other concerns, in crushing competition, in establishing a system of espionage to find out the private business of other concerns, etc. These documents are either positive proof of the iniquitous methods of the Standard Oil company or magnificent opportunities for a suit for libel against the publisher.

"It will take very much more than a general denial on the part of a lawyer to answer the accumulated evidence given to the public by Henry D. Lloyd in his 'Wealth vs. Commonwealth,' and by other writers."

KING EDWARD IN PARIS.

Moroccan Question Supposed to Have Been Discussed.

Paris, April 7.—The arrival of King Edward in Paris was the occasion for a notable manifestation of Anglo-French cordiality, which is being generally interpreted as a conspicuous response to Germany's attitude regarding Morocco, although the king remained but a short time. He was met outside the city by President Loubet, who held a private conversation with his majesty lasting nearly an hour.

The details of the conversation excite a wide range of speculation, but its actual purport has not been disclosed. However, a semi-official communication recites that the meeting had far less reserve than that between King Edward and President Loubet last year and that it was marked by the freedom of the confidence exchanged.

The passage of the king was unattended by any spectacular features, as it was the earnest wish of the authorities to avoid a political demonstration. President Loubet joined the royal train at Pierre la Fitte station, where, surrounded by distinguished officials of both governments, the two rulers exchanged their first greetings. The king conducted President Loubet to his private car, where conversation continued until the Lyons railway station was reached. Outside the station the crowd was held back by cordons of police, the absence of military display being noticeable. During the half hour at the station King Edward continued to talk with President Loubet and held an extended conference with the British ambassador at Paris.

King Edward left Paris at 7:10 o'clock for Marseilles, where he will join Queen Alexandra on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

Girl Shoots Lover and Herself.

Huntsville, Ala., April 7.—H. A. Ballard was fatally wounded by Miss Oma Hardie, his sweetheart, who followed her attack upon him by killing herself. The tragedy is believed to have resulted from a lovers' quarrel. Miss Hardie was 21 years old and came here recently from Tennessee.

Spotted Fever in Chicago.

Chicago, April 7.—Five new cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis of the malignant kind have been found in Chicago.

CROSSES THE PLAINS

President Roosevelt Arrives at San Antonio and Attends Reunion.

WELCOMED BY ROUGH RIDERS

Selectmen of Small Town Pass Ordinance Requiring Train to Stop Three Minutes and Order Is Obeyed. Hearty Greetings Along Route.

San Antonio, Tex., April 7.—After an eventful [illegible] a large portion of Texas President Roosevelt arrived in San Antonio at 8:39 o'clock last night. When the train reached the station, the president was greeted with cheers from thousands of throats and the lusty "hurrahs" of the old comrades in arms, the rough riders of the Spanish war who are holding their annual reunion near the crumbling walls of the historic Alamo, could plainly be heard above the din.

The president's train was run on a siding near the station, where it will remain until tonight, when the visitors will leave for Fort Worth. The train is guarded by policemen and as the president will be astir early every precaution will be taken to permit him to secure a good night's rest.

The president's train left Dallas at 5:30 o'clock in the morning. Its occupants were sleeping soundly when the long run across the state was begun, but the president was up at 7 o'clock. The first stop of the day was at Hillsboro, where the entire population turned out and the president spoke briefly and was given a cordial reception.

Cannon Boomed at Waco.

When the train reached Waco, cannon were fired and bands played patriotic airs. The area about the station and the railroad yards was packed with humanity. A reception committee made its way to the president's carriage and he was escorted to a stand in a city park nearby. The president's appearance was the signal for a demonstration. Thousands of tiny American flags were waved by men and women, and it was several minutes before the president could begin his address. A band played "Dixie" and the president smiled and beat time to the music. The president's address was brief. He returned to his train with difficulty, so great was the crowd. As the train moved away he stood on the rear platform and waved his hand.

The train glided swiftly across the plains of north Texas and at noon entered the fertile valley of the Brazos river. Several short stops were made and one especially interested the president because of the manner in which it occurred. When the citizens of Temple learned that the train would not stop at their city a hurried call of the city council was requested. The city fathers immediately passed an emergency ordinance requiring the train to stay at Temple station three minutes. When this news was telegraphed to the president he laughed heartily. He immediately issued instructions that the train stop at Temple. Nearly the total population of the little city was on hand and the greeting accorded the chief executive was hearty.

Reception at Texas Capital.

At Taylor, which was reached at 12:30, the train was switched from the tracks of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad to those of the International and Great Northern railroad and the run to Austin was begun. The capital city was reached at 2 o'clock and President Roosevelt was met at the station by Governor Lanham, Lieutenant Governor Neil and a committee of 30 citizens and members of the Texas legislature. The president was in excellent spirits and appeared none the worse for his long ride across the country. He expressed himself as being greatly pleased to arrive in Austin under such auspicious circumstances.

All members of the party were placed in carriages and driven to the state house, where President Roosevelt made two speeches, one in the hall of representatives and the other on the lawn. The president was taken for a drive over the capital city. The day was ideal and so crowded were the streets that it proved a difficult matter for the militia to control the vast throng. The school children, both white and black, were lined up for review along the line of march, and they cheered lustily.

Greeted by German Settlers.

An enthusiastic demonstration occurred at New Braunfels, where the special train was surrounded by a mass of surging people, all anxious to greet the chief executive. New Braunfels is a German settlement and is noted for its thrift and enterprise, and the president spoke encouragingly to the people, who cordially applauded his utterances.

The long ride was brought to an end when San Antonio was reached.

San Antonio, Texas, April 7.—The best attended reunion in the history of the Rough Riders is in progress in San Antonio. The Rough Riders met in the afternoon in business session. Officers were elected, the constitution amended, the retiring president made a speech, and four names were added to the rolls of honorary membership.

Pickpockets Steal Life's Savings.

Indianapolis, April 7.—Pickpockets secured $1,585 from Daniel Weaver, a teamster who had drawn the sum from a bank to pay for a home. The sum represents the savings of a lifetime.

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RIDERS MEET AGAIN

President Greeted by Former Comrades in Shadow of the Alamo.

SAN ANTONIO IN GALA DRESS

Chief Executive Makes Characteristic Address in Which He Compliments Wearers of Blue and Gray—Dwells on Duties of Citizens.

San Antonio, Texas, April 8.—With the city covered with patriotic emblems, a display of flags of all sizes, likenesses of the president in many windows and the streets and plazas filled with cheering people, Theodore Roosevelt could not mistake the hearty welcome accorded him in San Antonio. Enormous crowds of people greeted him along the route of the procession from Fort Sam Houston to Alamo plaza, where an address of welcome was delivered and a response made.

"No human being dreamed that I would return here as president of the United States," he said in a short address at the depot.

It was a busy day for the president. It began with the reception at the train. This formality was soon over and the president and party proceeded to the parade grounds, where the troops in Fort Sam Houston were reviewed. This interesting ceremony over, the start was made for the city. From the moment the procession of troops, carriages, police and rough riders swept out of the gates of the post into Grayson street until the president entered the gates of the fair grounds to go to camp with the rough riders, he was the recipient of one of the greatest ovations ever witnessed here.

Greeted by 8,000 Children.

The most spectacular scene of the day was at Travis park. The president's reception here by 8,000 school children was the most inspiring feature of the program.

On Alamo plaza, within the shadow of the old Alamo, he was greeted in a manner which profoundly touched him. His arrival was the signal for a burst of cheering which lasted until after he had taken his seat on the stand and which was renewed when he arose to respond to the address of welcome by Alderman Kirkpatrick. The president spoke in part as follows:

I thank you all for the way in which I have been greeted. You can hardly imagine how much it means to me to come back to San Antonio in this way and to be received as you have received me. I know that the rest of you will not grudge my saying a special word of acknowledgment to two sets among your citizens; first, to the men of the great war, to the men who wore the blue or wore the gray in the days that tried men's souls. My fellow citizens, infinitely more important than any president, infinitely more important even than the reception to any president, is what is symbolized by seeing the men who fought in the Union army and the men who fought in the Confederate army standing together.

Inspired by Civil War Heroes.

I suppose you must know it, but I want to tell you that it was of course the memory of the valor, the self-sacrifice, the endurance you displayed in the great war that made us of the younger generation feel that when the lesser war came we wished to emulate your course. The regiment which I had the honor to command was raised and organized in this city, took part in what were only skirmishes compared with the campaigns in which you did your share, and all that we claim is that while it was not given to us to have the chance to do great deeds, yet we hope we made you feel that the old spirit was not altogether lost.

It has always seemed to me that one of the greatest lessons taught by the Civil war was the lesson of brotherhood. The same thing that was true in the great war is true in time of peace. This government is emphatically a government by the people, for the people, and of the people.

Now, besides applauding that sentiment, let us live up to it. It has two sides. In the first place it applies in a dozen different directions. It applies, for instance, in reference to creed. We have a right to ask that our neighbor do his duty toward God and man, but we have no business to dictate to him how he shall worship his maker and no business to discriminate for or against him because of the way he does it. In the same way a man is a decent citizen whether he be rich or poor. (Applause.) To judge from some of the talk you occasionally hear, a man cannot be a square man if he is rich. Remember always that you listen at your peril to any man who would seek to inflame you against your fellow citizen because he is better off. Again, as in the Civil war, come back to considerations about your bunkie.

No Man Is Worth Carrying.

"You did not care whether he was a banker or a bricklayer. You wanted him to carry his part and if he did it you were for him. Now apply that in civil life. If the rich man does not do his duty, cinch him and I will help you just as far as I can. But don't cinch him because he is a rich man. If you do you are a mighty mean creature; you are not a good American. Give him a perfectly fair show. If he is a poor man and does his duty, help him; stand him up. If he whines about it and says he ought to be carried, you may just as well make up your mind to drop him then and there. Every man of us stumbles at times. Every man of us at times needs a helping hand, and shame to any man who will not stretch out that helping hand to his brother if that brother needs it. But if the brother lies down you can do very little in carrying him. You can help him up, but he must walk for himself. The only way in which you can ever really help a man is to help him to help himself.

After leaving the plaza, the president's progress was again a continuous ovation and he saw no diminution in the crowds that lined the streets until he got far out on his way to the fair grounds. The proceedings after the party entered the fair grounds were of the most informal character. The Rough Riders pressed around the president and the secret service men moved away. This informal reception lasted for half an hour or so, the president greeting and chatting with each of the men who had served with him.

The route back to the city was along Roosevelt avenue and passed the arsenal grounds. A large crowd in vehicles of various kinds followed the party and the throngs grew more dense as the cavalcade drew near the hotel.

The president was given a banquet in the Menger hotel last night by the Business Men's club. At its conclusion he was presented by the club with a handsome pair of silver spurs with gold buttons and ornaments. After the banquet the president bade farewell to the members of the command in the parlors of the hotel. His train left for Fort Worth at 11 o'clock last night.

400 SOLDIERS LOSE LIFE.

Indian Earthquake Buries Them in Ruins of Quarters.

London, April 8.—A dispatch from Lahore, British India, to the Exchange Telegraph company says that 400 men of the Seventh Gurkah regiment. 20 men of the First battalion of the First Gurkah and 50 of the Second battalion of the same regiment were buried alive in the recent earthquake at Dharmsala, and that there is no chance to rescue them. Six additional deaths of Europeans have been reported at that town.

It is believed that the whole Kangra valley in the Punjab has been devastated. It is reported that the town of Kangra has been ruined and that enormous loss of life followed he earthquake.

Kangra is the capital of the district of the same name in the Jullinder section of the Punjab and had a population of about 50,000.

Lahore, April 8.—The greatest difficulty is experienced in procuring news from Dharmsala. The telegraph staff at the station there was practically wiped out and a temporary office has been opened 13 miles from the town, but the facilities are most scanty.

The Kangra valley is believed to have been devastated and it is reported that the town of Kangra was reduced to ruins with great loss of life. No confirmation of the report is obtainable, as the telegraph station at Kangra is wrecked.

COWERS IN HIS PALACE.

Emperor Nicholas Afraid to Participate in Annual Function.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—The annual parade of the Horse Guards, always heretofore one of the most spectacular military ceremonies as well as social functions of the year, was chiefly notable by the absence of Emperor Nicholas and the imperial family. The Horse Guards is the emperor's regiment and never before has he failed to attend its annual parade. With the empress, dowager empress and the entire court the emperor remained at Tsarskoe-Selo. The only grand dukes who ventured out of their palaces were Nicholas, Boris and Alexander Michaelovitch, the first named representing the emperor. Even Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the military district, was not present, the explanation being that he was detained at the palace on account of sickness.

The danger to the imperial family was regarded as especially great, as it happened that this was the festival of the Immaculate Conception, one of the strictest religious holidays. All business was suspended. The entire population was in the streets and the fear of an untoward incident in view of the activity of the terrorists induced extraordinary precautions. The public had only a glimpse of the representative of the ruling dynasty and no cheers came from the crowd.

FOES ARE CLOSING IN.

Japanese and Russian Fleets Are Nearing Each Other.

London, April 8.—A dispatch from Singapore to the Daily Express says the captain of a coasting steamer reports having sighted 27 warships 70 miles southwest of Penang. A Batavia, Java, dispatch to the same paper says that Chinese junks report that Japanese warships are policing all the straits available to Rojestvensky in an attempt to reach the China seas.

Singapore Straits Settlement, April 8.—The British steamer Tara reports having sighted 47 Russian ships 130 miles north of Singapore.

Berlin, April 8.—The inhabitants of the Russian cities Riga and Libau are in a panic at a rumor which has been spread there that part of Admiral Togo's fleet is on the way here and will bombard Russian ports on the Baltic. Twenty-six vessels loaded with coal made prizes by the Japanese while on their way to Vladivostok are said to accompany the Japanese squadron.

Madman Drowns in Attempt to Escape.

Biddeford, Me., April 8.—Baptiste Filion and Joseph Beseau broke from their confinement in the insane ward at the city farm and making a dash for a small pond at the rear of the home, secured a rowboat and pushed out. Their reckless navigating capsized the craft and Filion was drowned. Beseau clung to the craft and was saved.

HE MEANS BUSINESS

President Shonts of Canal Commission Pledges Energetic Work.

FREQUENT REPORTS TO BE MADE

People Will Be Kept Informed of Progress of Great Work in Which They Are Stockholders—Pitching In With Coats Off.

Chicago, April 8.—"Direct business methods, publicity and absolutely no politics—this is the keynote of the policy of the Panama canal commission to which President Roosevelt has seen fit to appoint me president."

This is the declaration of Theodore P. Shonts, President Roosevelt's "$100,000 man," who is in Chicago. He goes to Washington to take up the details of the canal commission. Mr. Shonts has decided not to resign as president of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western railroad, but will direct its affairs from whatever point he makes his headquarters.

"The people of the United States are the stockholders of this Panama canal, the most gigantic undertaking they have ever been interested in," continued Mr. Shonts, "and for the next four years they have selected President Roosevelt to vote their stock for them. Therefore our policy will be to work precisely as we have worked in building and operating great railroad lines. There will be monthly reports made of progress, of the amount of funds expended, and the outlook for the work, just as railroads report to their stockholders. These reports will be filed regularly in Washington so that the public will be fully, reliably and frequently informed as to what is being done with their funds in Panama.

"We are all pitching in with our coats off and there will be no time lost. We have undertaken the task for the American people, we recognize the great responsibility resting on us and we are going out to 'make good' in a way that will please not only President Roosevelt and justify his confidence in us, but will also bring us the approval of all the people of the nation—the stockholders in the canal enterprise."

SEEKING TO CURB SMITH.

Court Asked to Restrain Presidency of Mormon Church.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 8.—A suit has been filed asking the court to restrain the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and Joseph F. Smith, its president and trustee in trust, from investing the tithings of the church for any other than church purposes.

The petition sets forth that the tithes amount to $1,000 000 a year, that Joseph F. Smith has each year invested $500,000 in secular enterprises and "to establish estates and residences for the church leaders and their favorites," and prays the court to declare the legal duty of President Smith with respect to church moneys and the purposes for which they may be used. The court is asked to restrain the church and its presidency from investing the funds in any business enterprises for profit, to be followed by a permanent injunction after final hearing.

HERRICK REACHES HOME.

Smiths Will Ask Him to Revoke Extradition Warrant.

Columbus, O., April 8.—Governor Herrick is expected to return from Texas today and it is understood he will be called upon to consider the extradition case of J. Morgan Smith and wife, who are under arrest at Cincinnati.

Telephone inquiries received at the governor's office from Cincinnati are taken to mean that counsel for the Smiths will ask for a revocation of the extradition warrant. If this is done it will necessitate a hearing before the governor.

YOUNG MINISTERS WARNED.

Should Make Their Pastoral Calls Upon Women in the Evening.

Newark, N. J., April 8.—Young ministers were cautioned by Bishop Joseph F. Berry of Buffalo in the Newark conference of the Methodist church, to talk sparingly to women and make their pastoral calls in the evening, when the wife was surrounded by her husband and children.

The bishop declared that the afternoon call on women of the congregation, when they were likely to be alone, should be frowned upon. He declared that the confidence placed in ministers admitted them to the homes of the best families in the land and that any one who violated the confidence or betrayed it in any way was not a minister but a scoundrel.

Oberlin Defeated in Debate.

Oberlin, O., April 8.—Notre Dame won the third annual debate from Oberlin here last night. The topic debated was that labor and capital be compelled to settle their disputes through legally constituted boards of arbitration. Notre Dame had the affirmative.

Rockefeller Gives $15,000.

Cleveland, April 8.—John D. Rockefeller has given $5,000 to the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in charge of the House of the Good Shepherd for Girls in this city.

TROUBLE AT CHICAGO.

Sympathetic Strike of Teamsters Blocks Street Traffic.

Chicago, April 8.—Chicago is again in the throes of a contest between capital and labor. The present struggle had its beginning in a strike of a few hundred garment workers employed by Montgomery Ward & Co. The closed shop is the issue and in order to bring the firm to terms of the union a strike of the 200 drivers and teamsters employed by the concern was called.

Downtown streets were the scenes of disorder when an attempt was made to deliver goods with non-union drivers. Many teamsters, garment workers and their friends filled the streets and many clashes with the police occurred.

Although the police worked incessantly to keep the streets clear in the vicinity of the Ward building, the crowd became so dense at one time that all traffic was blockaded. Forty policemen charged the crowd, using their clubs. The friends of the strikers were stubborn, however, and for several minutes resisted, but finally dispersed.

Various meetings looking toward peace were held, but no progress was made and the indications are that the strike will spread.

HARLAN WANTS BIG CHURCH.

Thinks There Should be Presbyterian Cathedral at Capital.

Washington, April 8.—Justice John M. Harlan of the United States supreme court has started a movement in support of the establishment in the capital city of a "Presbyterian cathedral." The idea has been talked of for some time, but the first definite steps have been taken by the sending of identical letters from Justice Harlan to all the leading Presbyterian ministers in the United States inviting their advice and cooperation in the project. In this letter the justice says in part:

"Twenty-seven years' residence in this city has brought me to the conclusion that the time has come when the Presbyterian church as a whole ought to establish in Washington a church which would represent our denomination at the national capital in a more impressive way than could possibly be done by the ordinary parish church."

SIOUX INDIANS WEALTHY.

Fort Yates Reservation to Be Divided Amongst Them.

Fort Yates, N. D., April 8.—In a great council the Sioux Indians of this reservation have decided almost unanimously that they are ready to have their lands allotted. Each head of a family will have 640 acres. Each Indian over 18 years will receive 320 acres. In addition he will get a span of good mares, two cows, a wagon and harness, a plow, a harrow, some other tools and $50 in cash. Indians under 18 get 160 acres.

After the allotments have been made there will be a big surplus of land which the Indians are bitterly opposed to selling. Each head of a family will be worth $1,000 in addition to his 640 acres when Uncle Sam relinquishes guardianship and turns the Indians over to the states of North and South Dakota as full fledged citizens. Between 1,000 and 1,200 voters will be equally divided between the two states. The question of leasing the lands was placed before the Indians, but they decided against it.

Bluebeard to Be Tried Next Week.

Chicago, April 8.—Next Tuesday Johann Hoch, reputed bigamist and "Bluebeard," is to be placed on trial for the murder of Mrs. Marie Walcker-Hoch, one of his many wives.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, April 7.—Liquidation of the May wheat option caused general weakness in the wheat market today. Some recovery occurred on buying by shorts, but at the close May wheat was still down ⅝c. July is unchanged. July corn is off ⅛c. Oats unchanged. Final quotations were: Wheat, July, 87⅞@88; May, $1.16¾; corn, July, 47⅞; oats, July, 29⅝.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—APRIL 7.

Corn—Yellow shelled, 52@52½; high mixed, 50½@51; yellow ear, 57½@58.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35¼@35¾; No. 3, 34¾@35; No. 4, 33½@34.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $12.50@12.75; No. 2, $11.50@12; No. clover, $12.50@12.75; No. 1 mixed, $12@12.25; loose from wagon, $14@16.

Eggs—Selected, 17½@18.

Butter—Prints, 30@30½; tubs, 29½@30; dairy, 21@22.

Cheese—New York full creaw, new, 14½@15; Ohio cream, 14½@15; limberger, new, 13½@14.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.85@6.10; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, $4.25@5; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, $4.50@5.25; choice milch cows, $30@45; medium to good milch cows, $15@30; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $3@3.75; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $3.75@4.25; feed steers, common to good quality, $2.50@3.50; fair to choice stockers, $2@2.50.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $5.75@6; veals, fair to good, $5@5.50; heavy and thin calves, $3@4.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.95@6; medium weights, $6@6.05; best heavy yorkers, $6@6.05; good light yorkers, $5.85@5.95; pigs, good to prime, $5.50@5.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $6@6.30; good to choice mixed, $5.50@5.90; fair to good mixed, $4.50@5.40; culls and common, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $5@8.

DUNNE TELLS PLANS

Makes Speech on Municipal Ownership to New York Gathering.

CRAFT ON THE RUN IN CHICAGO

Windy City Mayor-Elect Describes Method of Procedure in Case Owners Refuse to Let Go—Receives Enthusiastic Reception.

New York, April 8.—Fresh from his triumph in the recent municipal election, Mayor-elect Edward F. Dunne of Chicago came to New York and last night addressed a large meeting in Cooper Uninon under the auspices of the Municipal Ownership League of this city. He told how he expected to carry out his pledges made in his recent campaign in Chicago to attain municipal ownership; of the benefits, as he conceived them, of city control of public utilities, and closed with congratulations to the local league on being pioneers in the movement in New York. His speech was enthusiastically received.

Recent agitation in New York for municipal ownership added interest to Judge Dunne's utterances. James Graham Phelps Stokes, vice president of the league, presided and introduced Chicago's mayor-elect in a 10-minute speech.

MAYOR ELECT DUNNE.

In an interview Judge Dunne said: "In my judgment in the second year of my term we will have real municipal ownership in Chicago. If it cannot be done by fair and just bargaining we will be compelled to resort to the courts for condemnation proceedings, and they will be compelled to surrender the utilities for the price that will be named in the verdict.

"If within a reasonable length of time after the trial, verdict and judgment, the railway corporations do not surrender the utilities, the people of Chicago will confiscate their property, run it in their own interest, and the railway corporations can resort to the court of appeals, but in the meantime the people will have possession.

"There are 32 Democrats in the common council and 38 Republicans. Six of the latter having openly declared themselves as favorable to my policy, I shall have the majority. The forces of corruption in the city of Chicago are on the run and Chicago has set an example for every other city in the country.

"Before long Chicago will not only have government railways, but will operate its own telegraph and telephone systems, and sooner or later every public utility."

DARK FOR THE PACKERS.

Former Confidential Employe Gives Damaging Evidence.

Chicago, April 8.—The federal grand jury investigating the meat packers had before it Myron C. Baker, auditor for the Boston elevated railroad and for two years private secretary to Edward C. Swift, vice president of Swift & Co. Mr. Baker was questioned for two hours and furnished a great deal of information concerning the inner workings of the big meat packing firms.

After leaving the jury room Mr. Baker declared he had told the truth and that from the action of the jurors it was apparent to him that they had already decided on what action would be taken against the packers. It was also persistently rumored about the federal offices, where the jury is sitting, that preparations were being made to return indictments within a short time, but whether the indictments would charge violation of the anti-trust laws, perjury or interference with witnesses, could not be ascertained.

Royal Scandal Nearing Its Close.

Dresden, April 8.—King Frederick Augustus has raised the yearly allowance of his former wife, the Countess Montignoso, to $15,000 in return for the surrender of their daughter, Princess Anna Monica Pia. It is believed that this will settle the controversy between the king and his divorced wife.

Kaiser's Effort a Failure.

London, April 8.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent learns that Germany failed in attempts to induce Spain, Italy and the United States to adopt her Moroccan views and that on the contrary all three powers assured France of their good wishes towards the French policy in Morocco.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

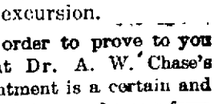
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

SPEECH MAKING OVER.

President Will Go on Hunting Excursion This Afternoon.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 8.—President Roosevelt and party arrived in Fort Worth at 9:45 this morning. An enormous crowd was on hand and gave him a hearty welcome. The President entered a carriage and took part in a large parade, including mounted police, Texas National Guards, organizations of Spanish war veterans, United Sons of Confederate Veterans and Grand Army men. The President was everywhere received with enthusiasm. He ascended a stand covered with flags and flowers and delivered a brief address, then left for Vernon. This will end the public part of his trip. He will reach Frederick, Okla., some time this afternoon and will spend several days on a hunting excursion.

Piles In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. *Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind.*, says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or DR. A. W. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb	30-32
Creamery butter	34
Eggs, per dozen	18
Chickens spring, lb	18
Cabbage, per pound	2½
Lettuce, per lb	18
Onions, per peck	50
Potatoes, per bushel	45
Jersey Sweet Potatoes per peck	50

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	25 26
Eggs, per dozen	15
Chickens, live per lb	12
Chickens, spring, dressed lb	14
Chickens, dressed	12
Cabbage, per doz	50
Potatoes, per bushel	30

GRAIN MARKETS

Following are the paying prices.

Wheat	$1 05
Oats	32-33
Corn	55

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	80
Straw, per hundred	55
Shelled corn, per bushel	70
Oats, per bushel	40
Corn	70
Hay, loose, per ton	$10 $11

DEEDS, NOT WORDS.

Massillon People Have Absolute Proof of the Claims Made Here.

It's not words, but deeds that count.
The deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills.
For Massillon kidney sufferers
Have made their local reputation.
The proof lies in the statements of Massillon people
Who have been cured and cured to stay cured.

Casper S. Drake, employed in Rolling Mill, and residing at 83 North street, says: Early in the summer of 1900 I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Beatty's drug store, took a course of treatments, and told the people of Massillon through our newspapers that they cured me of backache and other kidney disorders due to disordered kidneys. During the time which has elapsed I have appealed to more than one on the slightest indication of backache or kidney trouble, and the appeals have never been in vain. Doan's Kidney Pills are a good reliable medicine and I can recommend them as ardently today as I did in 1900. I know others who have used them with good results."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Frank Shallenberger spent Saturday in Orrville.

Evangelist Will Pugsley, of Toronto, Canada, will remain in Massillon another week to conduct special revival meetings at the Baptist church.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Foust, of Manchester, spent Thursday and Friday of this week with the former's brother, the Rev. O. P. Foust, in West Tremont street.

Judge and Mrs. A. J. Ricks and Miss Ricks, who have been spending the past two months in Atlantic City, New York and Cleveland, returned to the city Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Howe and daughter, Miss Pearl Howe, who have been visiting Mrs. John G. Warwick and other relatives in Navarre, left Saturday morning for their home in Curtis, near Toledo.

Roy Helfrick, the brakeman who feil from a train at Shreve several weeks ago and lost both his feet and was taken to a hospital at Wooster for treatment, has so far ecovered as to be removed to his home at Crestline.

Louis Hurxthal, of Washington, is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. K. Atwater, in Front street. He will return on Sunday, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Mary McCullough, who has been spending the winter in the city.

The Rev. R. R. Bigger, pastor of the Presbyterian church, delivered an address before the Sunday school convention at Alliance Friday evening. His subject was, "The Greatest Need of the Modern Sunday School—Trained Teachers."

The funeral of Antonio Realise, the Italian who was killed on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad at Navarre Friday morning, will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Clement's church, Navarre. The dead man has no relatives in this country.

Peter Koontz, living at 224 East South street, while working in the plant of the Massillon Bridge Company, Saturday morning, fell from a girder and was bruised about the upper part of the body. No bones were broken. Mr. Koontz was taken to his home in a buggy and it is expected will be able to return to work in a few days. The accident was caused by the breaking of a chain used as a support.

The programme for the musical and literary programme to be rendered in the Presbyterian chapel Tuesday evening, April 11, will include recitations by the Misses Rhea Genet and Marian Snyder. Vocal solos by Miss Nellie Elder, of Canton, Miss Jennie Archer and Miss Bessie Meek, and Miss Laura Moses, of Canton, will contribute instrumental numbers. The price of admission will be 25 cents, which will include ice cream and cake. The Presbyterian building fund should be enriched by a liberal patronage to assist the Misses Jennie Patterson and Edna Hendry in their efforts to make up the ladies' $1,000 pledge.

Nervous Headache.

The Cause of Much Suffering to Women is Permanently Cured When the System is Built Up by

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

When the head aches hard and throbs, when the neck and eyes grow stiff, the face flushes or grows deadly white; when an excitement or over effort brings on an attack of nervous headache so severe that it leaves you weak, trembly, shaky and utterly worthless for days; it is a certain indication that the nervous system is shattered—that resistive power is gone—that you need a medicine that will rebuild and re-supply the lost nerve force, that will strengthen you that you can resist and overcome these terrible seizures. Such a medicine is Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, a medicine that does not relieve but goes to the root of the trouble and positively cures.

Mrs. John Fall, of Fourth Street, Toronto, O., says:

"I like Dr. A. W Chase's Nerve Pills because they cured my nervous sick headaches—these headaches used to play me out and leave me weak and nervous, the pain being so severe My eyes used to get stiff and sore during the attack and the neck so stiff I could hardly turn it. The Nerve Pills, however, proved to be just what I needed and cured the attacks in a hurry. As a result I feel steady in nerves, physically strong and vigorous and in every way sound and well This makes me feel I can't speak too highly of the medicine." 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A W. Chase, M. D., on every package.

For sale by E. S. Craig, druggist, Massillon, O.

Notice to Township Trustees and Physicians.

The Board of Infirmary Directors will meet at their office in the Court House on the 9th day of May, 1905, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of employing Physicians for the Townships of Stark County to serve one year, and furnish all medicines for the Indigent sick of each Township

Bids must be sent to the Secertary box No. 480, Canton Ohio, or be presented by the Trustees of the Township for which the bid is made.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

THOS. J. MILLER, Pres.,
CHAS. E JARVIS, Vice Pres.,
ANDREW REESE, Sec.

NEARBY TOWNS.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, April 7.—Frank Moke, of Lima, was in town this week, visiting his father, John Moke, who has been ill for some time.

Miss Anna Donnenwirth returned home Saturday after enjoying a ten days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mecham, in Akron.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kiefaber and son Raymond, of Massillon, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagner, Saturday.

Mrs. William Dagy and daughters, Irene and Hilda, and Mrs. Patterson, of Canton, spent a few days at the home of Leonard Pfaffle the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Myers and children, of Uniontown, B. W. Weil, Mrs. Clayton Garver and son, of Akron, and Charles Weil and son, of Barberton, were here the past week on account of the serious illness of Miss Estella Weil.

John Laviers and family moved to Dalton last Saturday. Mr. Laviers has secured a position as mine boss in that vicinity.

Oscar Hodgson, employed at the pit car works met with a serious accident on Tuesday. While superintending a lathe, by some means his left arm was caught in the machinery and before he could be released the arm was drawn in and broken between the shoulder and the elbow. The break is not considered a very dangerous one, and his recovery promises to be sure and as speedy as the nature of the injuries will perimt.

While filling the cigar lighter with wood alcohol at his place of business last Moday evening, Adam Stitz sustained serious burns on his hand and arm.

ELTON.

Elton, April 7.—Several of our families are changing their places of residence this week.

Bert McFarren raised his house last Friday. Levi Cunningham, a veteran of the civil war, will do the plastering and outside mason work.

Mr. Budd, teacher of the McFarren school, moved his family and household goods to Dalton Tuesday. He intends to finish the present term of school here.

Mrs. A. O. McFarren returned Tuesday from Akron, where she has been visiting her brother.

DALTON.

Dalton, April 7.—Eugene Houghton intends to build a dwelling on the corner of Mill street and Schultz avenue. The old building will be moved west and remodeled.

Mrs. E. A. Freet visited her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Klein, at Massillon, this week.

David Lytle was in Orrville on Thursday.

Mrs. John Owens and daughter Dorothy returned home Thursday after a visit with friends near Youngstown.

Jacob Conold is tearing the old building down, adjoining his barn, and will build another one on the same site.

John Budd moved his family to town this week from West Lebanon.

John Laviers has also moved to town from Canal Fulton.

Mrs. Emil Cline and young son left Thursday morning for their home at Huntington, W. Va., on a visit for the summer with her parents.

Electric light is the subject of conversation at present, as local option has been discussed to its highest point. The street cars were given too much time to come and the electric light will go ahead with its good work and we will have light.

Miss Daisy Goudy, of Gold Valley, visited with relatives here the past week.

A Massillon telephone has been placed in Albert White's drug store.

Jacob Graybill, of East Greenville, is working for R. B. Wertz.

A game of ball is said to be scheduled between Orrville and Dalton on Saturday, April 8.

Mrs. M. L. Hileman is retiring from the millinery trade and will have a sale of her entire stock on April 8.

The Rev. W. H. Hubbell and T. E. McDowell were in Fredericksburg this week.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, April 8.—Jesse Eckenberger, of Wilmot, moved to the Weimer farm last week.

Mrs. Zollars and Miss Zurcher, of Canton, passed through town Thursday en route to a sale near Winesburg.

William Halblitzel has purchased a driving horse.

The Misses Alice Kleopher, Orpha Slayman and Orpha Reese will graduate at Oak Ridge school this spring.

The Berlin Telephone Company is trying to connect Beach City and Dundee.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, April 8.—The lecture delivered by the Rev. S. K. Mason, of Massillon, at the M. E. church here, Thursday evening, was well attended and very highly appreciated. The speaker forcibly presented thoughts interesting and beneficial to everybody, emphasizing the fact that every life has its great influence. The brain cells of the child, the speaker continued, are continuously being broken down and replaced, and in youth is the opportune time to displace those habits which are not desirable and beneficial; lastly presenting the great thought that there is an influence in all the greater works of God that potently, if unconsciously, affects the lives that lie within its shadows. The sea and the sky, but above all the infinitely toned an infinitely shadowed hill cast unerring reflections upon the mind and the soul.

Mr. Mahon was warmly welcomed in our midst and was entertained at the home of the Rev. William J. Williams during his stay here. All present will welcome his return in the future.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Board of State Charities Reports Increase in Inmates.

Columbus, April 6.—The board of state charities has completed the tabulation of statistics of the eighteen state institutions for the quarter ended February 15.

The daily average number of inmates in the hospital for insane and epileptics is 9,974, a total increase of 704 over the same period of the preceding year. This increase is due largely to the transfer of insane from county infirmaries to state hospitals. The daily average in the other benevolent and educational institutions is 4,144, an increase of 56 over the previous year.

The total daily average in the penal reformatory institutions is 3,507, an increase of 232 over the same period of the preceding year. The state reformatory at Mansfield has an increase of 177 in its daily average. The total for state institutions is 17,625, an increase of 992 over preceding year. Longview hospital, the soldiers' and sailors' home at Sandusky, the school for blind and the school for deaf, report a less total average than for preceding years The total expenditures for maintenance for three months is $802,750, an average of $45.55 per capita, a decrease of $2.05 as compared with the same period of preceding year. The amount spent for construction and improvements is $211,888.67.

The total expenditures for all purposes amount to $1,014,639. The receipts from various sources were $116,153.

APPOINTMENT NOT MADE.

Some Time Before Pastor for St. Mary's Will be Named.

The Rev. Father Reuter, of West Brookfield, is still pastor in charge of St. Mary's church, and the Rev. Father Ahne, of Mt. Hope, N. J., has charge of the West Brookofield and the North Lawrence parishes, doing the work there formerly cared for by the Rev. Father Reuter.

The council of St. Mary's church has had no intimation as to whom Bishop Horstmann will appoint as a successor to the late Rev. H. V. Kaempker. It is known that the appointment will not be made for a considerable time. When Bishop Horstmann met the councilmen after the funeral services of the late Father Kaempker he said that because of the work and importance of St. Mary's parish he desired to take more time than ordinarily is taken in such cases and he would appoint a pastor who could in every way carry on the work commenced by the late Father Kaempker. Further than that nothing has been heard by the councilmen.

The Rev. Father Reuter now lives in St. Mary's parsonage and will continue to do the pastoral work for some time, and the Rev. Father Ahne is permitted to remain here any length of time. Such improvements as were unfinished at the time of the Rev. Father Kaempker's death will be completed according to his desires and the plans made by him.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Programme to be Rendered at East Greenville.

Following is the programme of the Tuscarawas Township Teachers' Institute to be held at East Greenville on April 14, 1905:

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30 O'CLOCK

Essay—Selected . .Toinette Grant
Address—Selected..... .... .. John Zeigler
Essay—Selected ....Alice Stockdale
Essay—Selected..... .....Luella Sibila

The above will be interspersed with songs and declamations by the schools.

EVENING SESSION, 7:00 O'CLOCK.

Song—"Gently Falls the Night" .Quartette
Address—"The Study of U. S. History"..
..... .F. Kaufman
Declamation . Jennie Miller
Solo—"Our Starry Flag". ... Geo. Schlosser
Address—"Text Books".....L. B Harris
Declamation .. ..Geo. W. Wampler
Solo ... . Blanche Fentheringham
Address—"Complete Man" W. P. Walter
Declamation .....Katherine Ressler
Solo ....Albert Williams

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 10, 1905:

LADIES.

Barr, Miss Effie — Foltz. Miss Nellie
Ford, Mrs. Charles — Gallagher, Miss Ethel
White, Mrs. Margaret

MEN.

Adams, H. L. — Chambers. John
Clayton. J. F. — Fetrow, Ralph
Gick, W. — Ickes, Boone
Jones, Albert — Miller, L J.
Woods. C. E.

FOREIGN.

McFadden, Miss Adda

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS. P. M.

HELP WANTED—A good, responsible man in each county to handle our goods. With the right party, a very liberal contract will be made, insuring a steady, permanent income. No investment, but references or bond required. Profitable occupation for farmers during their spare time. The Chemical Stock Salt Co., Lodi. Ohio.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Ed. J. Stewart is Nominated for Mayor.

THE VOTE BROKE ALL RECORDS.

George W. Kratsch Receives a Handsome Plurality for City Solicitor--Martin Brenner Defeats Joseph J. Klotz for Treasurer—Returns from the County are Not Yet In.

The result of the Republican primary election in Massillon and Perry township on Saturday was as follows:

Mayor—E. J. Stewart, majority 201.

President of council—C. C. Miller, majority about 200.

City solicitor—George Kratsch, plurality 411.

City treasurer—Martin Brenner, majority 299.

Board of public service—Henry Shriver, Jacob Foltz, Charles C. Evans.

Councilman at large—C. V. Howald and Charles Brownewell.

Council, second ward—M. B. Schultz.

Council, fourth ward—Frank Ryder.

Township treasurer—R. B. Crawford, jr.

Constable—John Graham.

In the county official returns have not yet been received, but the latest reports are as follows:

Treasurer—M. A. Fisher, 4,183; Clark W. Metzger, 2,100; Harry C. Knobloch, 4,163.

Prosecuting attorney — Charles C. Upham, 5,263; Denver C. Hughes, 4,919.

Sheriff—R. Frank Wilson, 6,034; Henry W. Zaiser, 4,297.

Infirmary director—Aaron Meese, 2,261; Daniel H. Warstler, 2,540; I. H. Smith, 2,557; Andrew Reese, 814.

Coroner—Harry A. March, 3,501; W. A. McConkey, 3,318; Thomas H. Shorb, 1,658.

For common pleas judge, Ralph S. Ambler had no opposition. R. A. Pollock, for state senator, F. A. Hoiles and James A. Welker, for representatives, and James C. Burkheimer, for county commissioner, were also nominated without opposition.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, April 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: Recent gains in the volume of business are fully maintained, but further improvement is somewhat retarded by unfavorable weather in some sections. Buyers are still arriving at the leading cities, placing additional spring orders, and most fashionable lines that have been opened are meeting with an encouraging reception. Manufacturing returns are all that could be desired, building operations expand as the season advances, and agricultural prospects are better than normal. There is little friction between capital and labor, most new wage scales being arranged on the old basis, and in some cases advances are granted while the number of unemployed is steadily decreasing. Freight traffic is very heavy, some congestion occurring.

A general increase of wages at the plants of the greatest iron and steel producer is another tangible evidence of the improvement in that industry. New orders are coming forward constantly and it is probable that the tonnage of advance business on the books now surpasses all previous high water marks Railway equipment of all kinds continues to find a ready market, and there is seasonable activity in structural steel, while machine shops in all parts of the country are working at full capacity.

WAGE SCALE FIXED.

Lake Vessel Owners Reach Agreements With Employes.

Cleveland, April 8.—The Great Lakes Towing company has made a settlement with the firemen and linemen employed on the company's boats. The wages will be $60 per month at the large and $55 at the small ports.

The dock managers and officials of the longshoremen representing the coal handlers at Lake Erie ports also made a wage settlement on the basis of the 1903 scale, which means an advance of about 7½ per cent over last year.

ATTACHED THE ROAD BY CHAINING CAR TO TRACK.

Springfield, O., April 8.—County Treasurer P. M. Stewart, to collect $1,200 taxes, attached the Springfield and Western railroad, a part of the Appleyard system. A car was chained to the track to stop all traffic.

As He Saw the Problem.

"What makes you lead this idle life?"

"Mister," said Plodding Pete, "I never t'ought about dat side of de question. What I've been tryin' to figure out is why so many people go to work."—Washington Star.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SON'S, Rondout, N. Y. $1.00 all druggists, Six bottles $5.00.

FOR SALE!

THE REMPIS CEMENT BLOCK MACHINES

Patd. Feb. 11, 1905

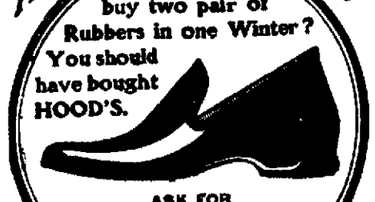
A Good One. Made by

The Rempis & Gallmeyer Foundry Co.

60 N. Front St., Grand Rapids, Mich. Write us. It will pay you

ALL KINDS

Ever buy two pair of Rubbers in one Winter? You should have bought HOOD'S.



ASK FOR Hood's Pilgrim Heel.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

HOOD RUBBERS

TRADE HOOD RUBBER COMPANY BOSTON MARK.

NOT MADE BY A TRUST

IF YOU CANNOT GET THESE RUB-

Half the ills a man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT

FOUR ROOMS on Water St Inquire at 30 Water St.

HOUSE—Six room house, bath room complete, gas, with other conveniences inquire 58 E. Tremont St.

HOUSE of 6 rooms and bath, on Wellman St. Geo. R. Hankins, over Merchants bank. Phone 395.

HOUSE—Nine room house with bath, hot and cold water and modern conveniences, on Wellman St Inquire of Meinhart & Son. 27 Paul St., or 30 Water St.

HOUSE—A. T Skinner residence corner of East and Tremont streets Ten rooms and bath gas, city water and furnace. Apply at this office

NOTICE to Fraternal and other organizations wishing good location and cheap rent in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, can find it by calling on John Longheier, Sec'y of Trustees. 105 Muskingum St.

ROOMS—Three rooms in an apartment house: $10 00 a month. S. Burd.

STORE ROOM—Modern store room; steam heat; new Winold block, 23 W Main St., also 2 rooms on 2d floor, suitable for office or bachelor apartments. Inquire at Rhine Bargain House.

WANTED

COOK—A cook. Call upon Mrs. R. H. Day, 39 Wellman St.

ENERGETIC, trustworthy man or woman to work in Ohio representing large manufacturing company; salary $40 to $90 per month, paid weekly; expenses advanced. Address with stamp J H.Moore. Massillon,O

FOUR DEMONSTRATORS for Massillon. Good wages. Address I. care Independent Co. State when and where I can see you.

GIRL—An experienced cook at the residence of Dr A. P. L. Pease. Apply to Miss Skinner at this office

HOUSEKEEPER—Good, reliable woman for general housework in small family. Call 80 Richville Ave

HOUSEKEEPER—A competent housekeeper and good cook; German preferred, Inquire at this office.

HOUSE—To rent a six or seven roomed house with bath. centrally located. Address A. Independent Co.

SEWING to do at home; cutting done over Twentieth Century Tailor System, as used by Henry L Mon Fles. Prices reasonable. Mrs. Sadie Suttle, 289 E Oak St.

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MONEY—Two $5 bills between Suhr & Zepp's and Humberger's store, Saturday evening between 9 and 10 o'clock. Finder return to Independent Co. and get reward.

FOR SALE.

A HOME PLACE; 5 acres on Pigeon Run road, close to city; house, barn, orchard, small fruits; very desirable. Conard, Real Estate. over Merchants bank.

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BINDER, mower, drill, corn planter, hay rake, 2 horse wagon and one good work horse Inquire of Chas. Urban, 20 Brown St. Farmers phone 439R.

EGGS—Standard bred Barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. Inquire of Gust Theis, at Fire Department.

EGGS—Choice white Plymouth Rock egg settings for sale at E. E. Brooks' residence 20 Danner St.

HOUSE—Six room house in North High St. Gas, city and cistern water. Inquire at 93 Plum St.

HOUSE—New house in desiraole locality; complete in every part; electricity, furnace, hot water; good lot with fruit trees in bearing condition. Inquire Theo H. Foche, 144 East Oak St., or Warren E. Russell.

HOUSE and lot for sale, fronting on main road, with 8 acres of good farm land, located 2¼ miles east of Massillon on the interurban car line. New house, cemented cellar good attic, building for poultry, new orchard with choice trees. Price $3,200. Address Chas E Brown. care Hotel Massillon.

MORTGAGES—First class western farm mortgages Isaac Conard. Real Estate and Insurance Broker. Loans, Investments, over Merchants bank. Mass. phone 395.

PRESBYTERIAN church and chapel, as they stand, corner of Hill and Plum Sts., Massillon, O. Call or address Isaac Conard, real estate. over Merchants' Bank.

WAGONS Two good delivery wagons—cheap. Call at Independent Co office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Charity school has money to loan on long time on first mortgage security. Apply to H. C. Brown Treasurer.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5 000 00 to $10,000 00 of the endowment funds of The Massillon Cemetery Ass'n is offered for loan on first-class mortgage security at 6 per ct. interest; long time given. Applications for loans should be made to the secretary
Wm. H. Burd, Sec'y.

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